Notice for Users in Australia

Service Inquiries

Please contact your dealer for service if required or contact Sharp Corporation of Australia on 1-800-807820 (free call) for referral to your nearest Sharp authorised Service Centre. Details can be found on the warranty card inserted with the documentation.

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Safety Precautions

General

- Follow all cautions and instructions which may be marked on the computer.
- Except as described elsewhere in this manual, refer all servicing to qualified personnel. Immediately shut off the computer and seek servicing under the following conditions:
  - when the power cord or plug is damaged or frayed
  - if liquid has been spilled on the computer
  - if the computer has been dropped or the cabinet has been damaged

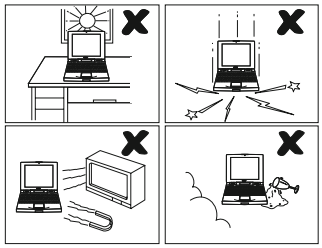
Location

- Do not expose the computer to direct sunlight.
- Try to avoid dusty environments.
- Keep the computer away from any magnetic devices and TVs.
- Keep the computer away from excessive humidity or fluids such as rain, snow, water spray, juice, coffee, steam, etc.
- Do not move the computer from an extremely cold place to an extremely warm place. A temperature difference of more than 10°C (18°F) will cause condensation inside the unit, which may cause damage.
- Do not block or cover slots or openings on the cabinet. These protect the computer from overheating.
- Care should be exercised when using on heat sensitive surfaces or your lap as the base of this computer will get hot.
- Do not smoke near your computer.

Usage

- Never push any objects of any kind into cabinet openings. They may touch dangerous voltage points or short parts that could result in fire or electrical shock.
- Turn off the computer before installing or removing a peripheral device(except when connecting USB devices and PC cards).
- Check the AC power cord and power connectors periodically for damage. Replace the power cord immediately if damage is found.
- Never subject your computer to sudden shocks or extreme vibration.

- Do not drop the computer nor hit it with other equipment.
- Do not scratch the surface of the LCD screen.
- Turn off the computer and disconnect the AC power cord before cleaning.



Battery Pack Precautions

Handling

- Never put the battery pack in a fire, as it could explode and cause injury.
- Do not attempt to open or alter the battery pack.
- Do not place the battery where it might get hotter than 60°C (140°F).
- Do not allow metal objects such as jewelry to short across the battery terminals, as it could heat up and explode.
- Do not allow liquids to come in contact with the battery pack.
- Avoid dropping the pack or other violent shock.
- Do not solder anything to the battery terminals.

Charging

- Charge the battery pack only with the AC adapter included with your computer.

Discharging

- Do not use the battery pack for any purpose other than powering the computer.

Storage

- Store the battery pack in a cool and dry place. Never allow the temperature to exceed 60°C (140°F) during storage.
- Recharge the battery pack after storage, before use.

Modem Precautions(Built-in modem may not be available in some countries)

- Never install telephone wiring during a lightning storm.
- Never install telephone jacks in wet locations unless the jack is specifically designed for wet locations.
- Never touch uninsulated telephone wires or terminals unless the telephone line has been disconnected at the network interface.
- Use caution when installing or modifying telephone lines.
- Avoid using the telephone during a lightning storm. There may be a remote risk of electric shock from lightning.
- Do not use the telephone to report a gas leak while in the vicinity of the leak.

About This Manual

Notice

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Edition

1st Edition, October 1999.

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Recording Important Information

For future reference, please record the following information in the spaces provided below.

Model Number:	
Serial Number:	
Date of purchase:	
Dealer's Name:	
Place of purchase:	
Password:	

The serial number is printed on a sticker located on the bottom of the computer.

Manual Conventions

This manual uses a set of style conventions described below.

Notes and Cautions are italicized with icons:

A note icon informs you of a special technique or information that may help you perform a task or better understand a process.

A caution icon alerts you to something that may cause problems or damage to hardware, software or data.

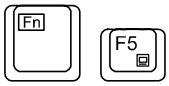
Key Labels on the Keyboard, when referred to in the instructions, are shown in boldface:

Press **Enter** to continue.

When more than one key are pressed simultaneously, the key labels are separated by a plus (+) sign:

Restart your computer by pressing **Ctrl**+**Alt**+**Delete**.

When necessary, important key combinations are shown in graphics:



Sample Entries are shown in upper cases of different typeface. In the following case, press the Enter key after you type the command:

C:\>DIR A: **Enter**

Words/Texts on Screen, such as window titles or possible parameters, are italicized:

Double-click this icon to display the *Power Properties* window.

Set the item to *Enabled*.

Screens reproduced in this manual may differ slightly from the screens you see on your computer.

Section Titles in other parts of this manual are italicized:

Refer to *Infrared Communication* section in Chapter 5.

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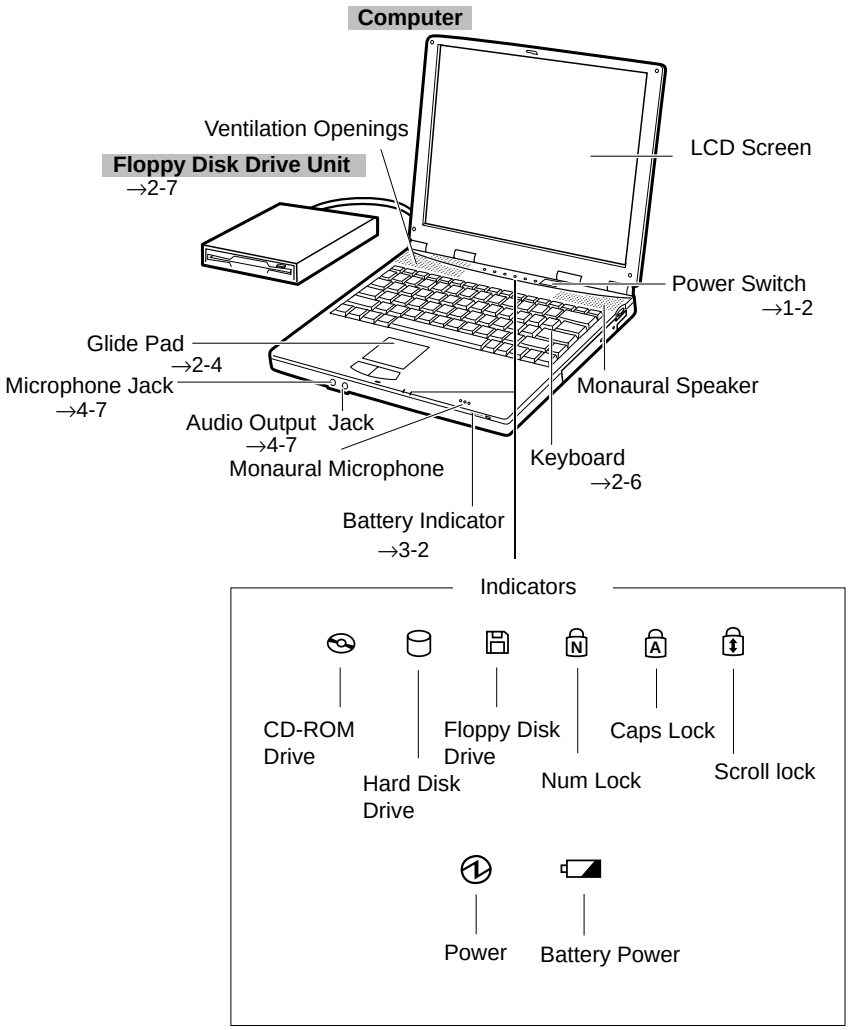
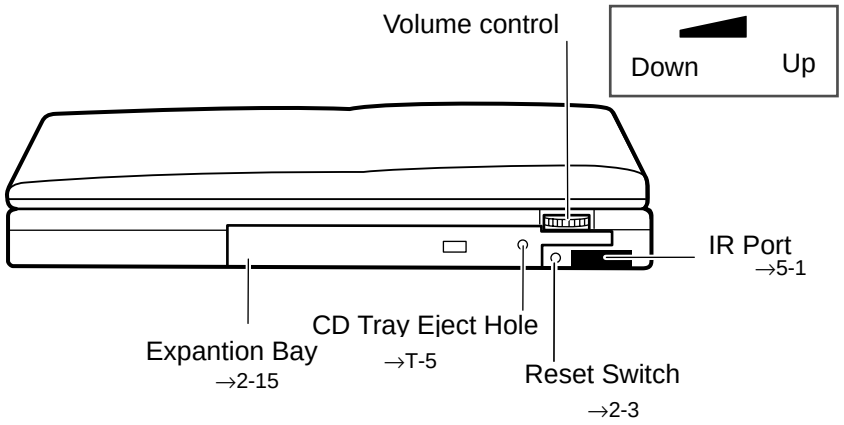
Overview of Computer

Each number after an arrow indicates the page referring to the part. Actual appearance of your computer may be slightly different depending on the model.

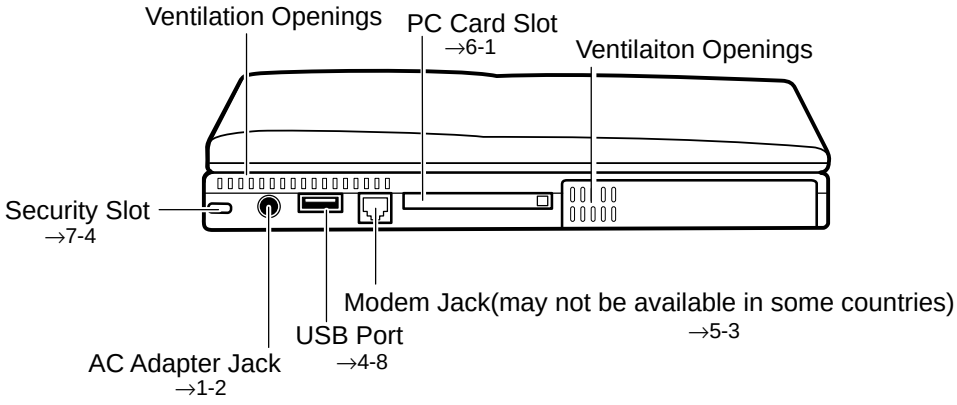
Front



Right


Volume control
Down
Up
IR Port
→5-1
CD Tray Eject Hole
→T-5
Expantion Bay
→2-15
Reset Switch
→2-3

Left


Ventilation Openings
PC Card Slot
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Ventilaiton Openings
Security Slot
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Modem Jack(may not be available in some countries)
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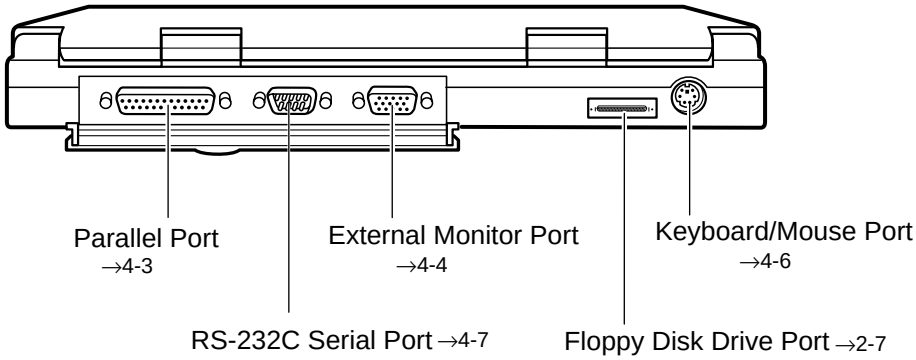
Rear


Parallel Port
→4-3
External Monitor Port
→4-4
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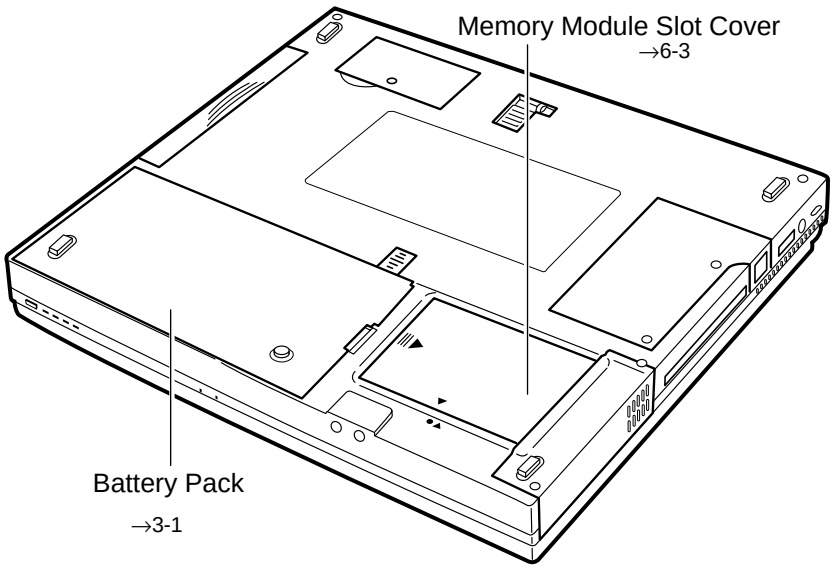
Bottom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CHAPTER 1

1

Quick Setup

Your computer is designed and pre-configured for easy setup and use. This chapter describes the steps to get your computer up and running as quickly as possible. Read this chapter first.

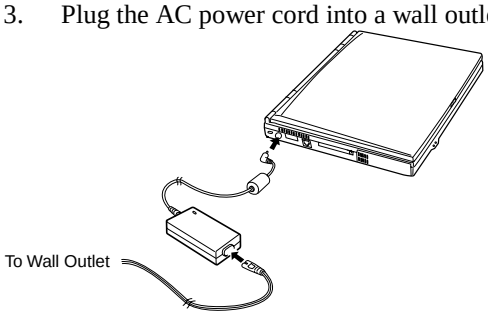
Turning Power On

Your computer is powered with either the rechargeable battery or AC power. See the next chapter for more information on power sources. Before using the computer for the first time:

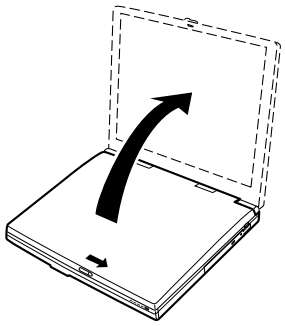
1. Plug the AC adapter cable into the AC adapter jack on the left side of the computer.
2. Plug the AC power cord into the AC adapter.

- *Always use the AC adapter included with the computer. Using other AC adapters may damage the computer.*
- *Always hold the AC power cord by its plug when removing it from the wall outlet. Never pull on the cord.*
- *When using the computer for the first time, be sure to connect it to AC power. If using the battery instead, you may not be able to complete the Windows 98 setup if the battery does not have enough power.*

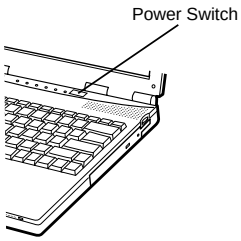
3. Plug the AC power cord into a wall outlet.



4. Slide the display lock latch until the screen cover releases, and raise the cover.
5. Tilt the cover to a comfortable viewing position.



6. Press the power switch.



When you turn on the computer, the power indicator (⏻) turns green, the computer goes through a self test to detect any problems, and Windows 98 starts. When using the computer for the first time, a dialog box called *the Windows 98 Setup Wizard* appears to guide you through the Windows 98 setup. See the next page.

Setting up Windows 98

The first steps in the setup process are as follows:

- Entering your name
- Registering your computer
- Accepting license agreement
- Completing configuration

To set up Windows 98, follow the instructions on the screen. See also the Windows 98 manual. It takes approximately 5-10 minutes to complete the entire setup process.

Do not turn off the computer until completing Windows 98 setup. If you turn off, you cannot set up Windows 98 later.

Properties Dialog Box in Windows

In the instructions in this manual, you will often see the expression "XXX Properties dialog box." A dialog box is a window containing text boxes, check boxes, buttons, etc., with which you can send commands to Windows 98 or other application programs. To open the properties dialog boxes, click the *Start* button, select *Settings - Control Panel* and double-click the XXX icon. Some of the dialog boxes you will use often are:

- Display
- Modems
- Mouse
- PC Card
- Power Management
- System

Shutting Down the System

To turn off the computer:

1. From the *Start* menu, select *Shut Down*.
2. Select *Shut down* and click *OK*. The computer turns off automatically.

Or you can turn off the computer with the power switch. Before turning off the computer with the power switch, follow the steps below:

1. From the *Start* menu, select *Settings – Control Panel*.
2. Double-click *Power Management* icon.
3. In *Power Management properties* dialog box, select *Advanced* tab.
4. Select *Shutdown* in *When I press the power button on my computer*.
5. Click *OK*.

If you have not saved a file, a dialog box will appear asking whether you want to save it.

- *Do not turn off or reset the computer while the hard disk, floppy disk or CD-ROM drive indicator is lit. Doing so may damage or even wipe out the data.*
- *To protect the screen, always close the screen cover while the computer is off.*
- *Before turning it back on, wait at least 5 seconds after turning off the computer. Turning the power off and on in rapid succession can damage the computer's electrical circuitry.*

CHAPTER 2

2

Basic Operations

This chapter describes the basic operations of your computer.

Choosing Power Source

You can use the computer with one of the following power sources:

- AC power from a wall outlet
  Use AC power whenever possible; rely on the battery only when AC power is not available.
- Rechargeable battery
  There is an internal standard battery in the computer.You can use an optional battery pack adding to the standard battery. See Chapter 3 for battery information.

About the Power Indicators

The following indicators show the power status of your computer.

Indicator	**Light**	**Meaning**
Battery Power	On (green)	Fully charged
	On (orange)	Being charged
	On (red)	Almost discharged. The warning beep sounds.
	Blinking (red)	Almost completely discharged. The warning beep sounds.
Power	On (green)	Operating
	Blinking (green)	*Standby*
	Off	*Hibernation* or powered off

For more information on Standby *or* Hibernation, *see Chapter 3.*

Using the AC Adapter

When connected to a wall outlet, the AC adapter provides power for operation and charges the battery. The AC input voltage can range from 100 to 240 volts so that you can use the computer with the appropriate plug adapter.

The AC power cord included with the computer is appropriate for the voltage used in the area in which you purchased your computer. If you attempt to connect the computer to a wall outlet other than in this area, check the voltage of the outlet and use an AC power cord appropriate for the outlet. Consult local service staff if you are unsure.

Resetting the System

You may need to reset the system after adding hardware or software so that your computer will recognize the newly installed devices or software. When the message appears after the installation, click *OK*, *Yes*, etc. to restart Windows 98.
You can also restart Windows 98 from the *Start* menu. Select *Shut down*; then, *Restart.*

Warm Boot (Software Reset)

If the system is locked up because of a software problem, you can reset or reboot the system by pressing the **Ctrl+Alt+Del** keys simultaneously. Press the **Ctrl+Alt+Del** keys again to restart the computer.

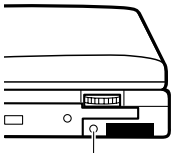
Resetting may cause data loss. Use the software reset only if the normal Windows 98 Shut Down does not work because of software malfunction. Although resetting will not damage the system, you may lose the data you are processing.

Power Switch

You can turn off the computer with the power switch if you encounter hardware or software problems which lock up the system. In this case, press the switch for more than four seconds.

Reset Switch

If you cannot turn off the computer by pressing the power switch, you can use the reset switch on the rightside of your computer. To reset the system, insert a narrow object into the small hole.



Do not use metallic materials to push the reset switch. It may cause malfunction.

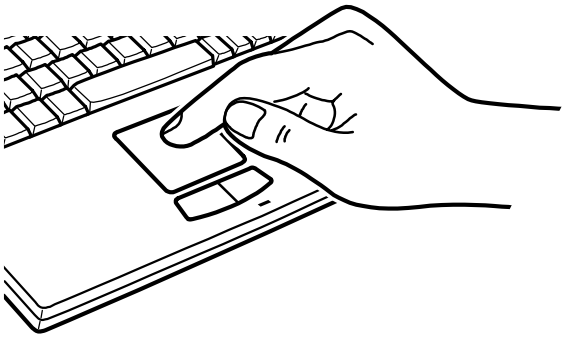
Using The Glide Pad

Your computer is equipped with an integrated pointing device called a glide pad. Using the glide pad, you can move the pointer, select an item from a menu, and perform other tasks in the same way you would with a mouse.

- *Do not hit or scratch the surface of the glide pad with pointed objects (such as a ballpoint pen).*
- *Do not operate the glide pad with a moist finger. This may cause the glide pad to operate incorrectly.*

Using the Glide Pad

Take a moment to become familiar with how the glide pad works.



Place Your Fingertip

Place your left or right hand next to the glide pad, resting your wrist naturally in a relaxed manner. Place your thumb or finger on the glide pad.

Move Your Fingertip

The rectangular pad of the glide pad acts like a miniature duplicate of the display. As you slide your fingertip across the pad, the pointer on the screen moves in the same direction across the screen. The glide pad is very sensitive, so you do not have to exert much pressure on the pad. The glide pad will respond to a light touch from your fingertip.

Click, Double-click, and Right-click

To click or double-click, you can use the left button just like that of a mouse. Instead of clicking the left button, you can also just tap gently anywhere on the rectangular pad. For right-clicking, you can use the right button or tap the pad with three fingers.

Drag and Drop

You can move icons or windows by using “drag and drop” below:

1. Position the pointer over the object.
2. Press the left button; do not release it.
3. Holding down the button, move the pointer. The object moves together with the pointer.
4. Release the button when the object reaches its destination.

Scroll

You can scroll through information in a list or in a document by using the glide pad. To view information vertically, place your finger on the most right part of the glide pad and slide your finger up and down. To view information horizontally, place your finger on the bottom part of the glide pad and slide your finger left or right. This procedure works in limited applications. See Windows help for more information.

Changing the Configuration

In the *Mouse Properties* dialog box, you can change the configuration of the glide pad, such as swapping left and right buttons, changing the pointer size, etc.

- *If you prefer to use a mouse and turn off the glide pad, you can disable the glide pad in the Setup Utility. See also Chapter 4.*

Using The Keyboard

Your computer, equipped with the Windows Enhanced Keyboard, provides all the functionality of a full-sized desktop keyboard.

2

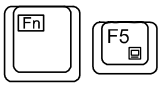
Windows Logo Keys

Opens the Windows Start menu.

Opens an application-specific short-cut menu equivalent to right-clicking.

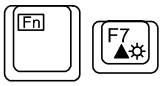
System Function Keys

When pressed together with the **Fn** key, function keys set specific system parameters. This combination is sometimes referred to as "hot keys".

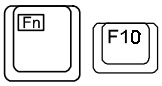


Switches the display output between the LCD screen and external monitor (if connected). See the *Display* section in Chapter 4 for details.

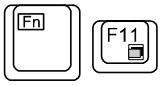
Decreases the LCD screen brightness.



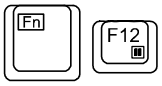
Increases the LCD screen brightness.



Turns off the battery warning beep.
(You cannot turn off Windows 98 battery warning beep)



Turns the screen backlight on and off.



Puts the computer in *System standby* (to *Standby* or to *Hibernation*, according to power management selection). See also Chapter 3.

Using Floppy Disks

You can use double-density (2DD) 720KB or high-density (2HD) 1.44MB floppy disks with the provided floppy disk drive.

The provided floppy disk drive can be connected to your computer installed in the floppy disk drive box, or can be installed into the expansion bay of your computer.

Using Floppy Disk Drive Box

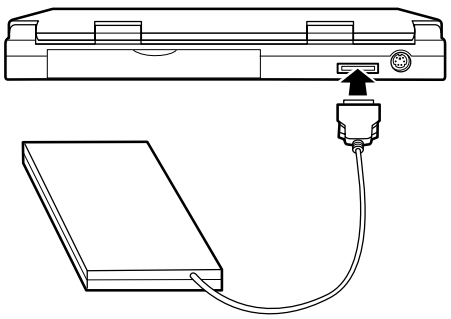
Connecting Floppy Disk Drive Box

Your floppy disk drive is shipped from factory installed into the floppy disk drive box.

Turn off the computer before connecting the floppy disk drive box; otherwise the floppy disk drive unit may not be recognized.

- *Do not place the floppy disk drive box on its side or upside down.*
- *Do not press on the floppy disk drive box. It may damage the drive or cause malfunction.*
- *Do not place the AC adapter on the floppy disk drive box. It may cause the drive to malfunction.*

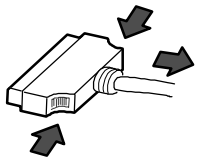
1. Turn off the computer.
2. Connect the connector of the floppy disk drive box to the floppy disk drive port of your computer



3. Turn on the computer. The floppy disk drive is recognized automatically.

Removing Floppy Disk Drive Box

1. Remove the floppy disk from the floppy disk drive.
2. Turn off the computer.
3. Disconnect the floppy disk drive box by simultaneously pressing the buttons on each side of the connector and pulling it out.

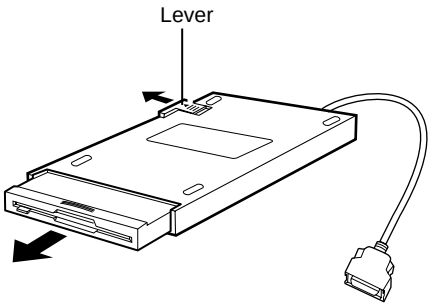


Installing Floppy Disk Drive Unit into Expansion Bay

Remove the floppy disk drive unit from the floppy disk drive box before installing the unit into the expansion bay of your computer.

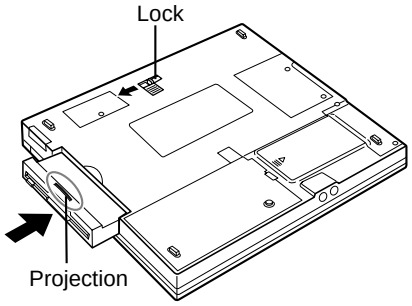
Removing Floppy Disk Drive Unit from Floppy Disk Drive Box

1. Turn off the computer.
2. Remove the floppy disk drive box from the computer.
3. Turn over the box.
4. Slide the lever and pull out the floppy disk drive unit.



Installing Floppy Disk Drive Unit into Expansion Bay

1. Turn off the computer and disconnect the AC adapter and peripheral devices.
2. Close the LCD screen and turn over the computer.
3. Place your computer in a flat place.
4. Insert the floppy disk drive unit into the expansion bay with projection part facing up.
5. Slide the lock.

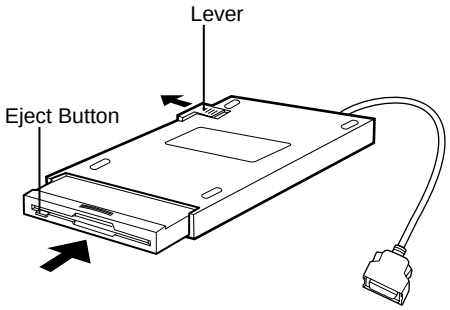


For more information, see the section of *Expansion Bay* of this chapter.

Installing Floppy Disk Drive Unit into Floppy Disk Drive Box

To use the floppy disk drive unit installed in the floppy disk drive box:

1. Turn over the floppy disk drive box.
2. Slide the lever and insert the floppy disk drive unit, with the projection part facing up, into the box. Make sure the direction of the drive is correct.



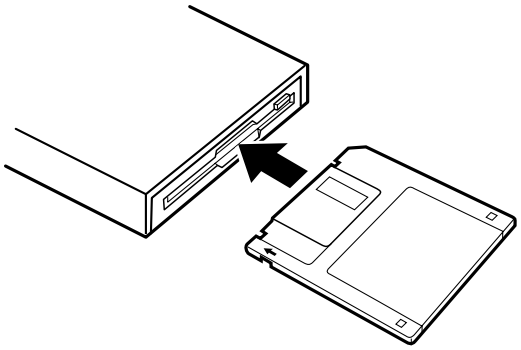
Handling Floppy Disks

- Do not open the shutter and touch the disk inside; otherwise, you will not be able to read or write data to the disk.
- Do not place floppy disks near magnets or heat source, in direct sunlight or in a dusty place, etc.
- Never subject a disk to sudden shocks or extreme vibration. Do not drop, bend, or place heavy objects on a disk.
- Do not spill liquid onto a disk.

Inserting and Removing a Floppy Disk

Inserting

Hold the floppy disk with the arrow facing up and towards the drive. Slide the disk into the drive until it locks into place.

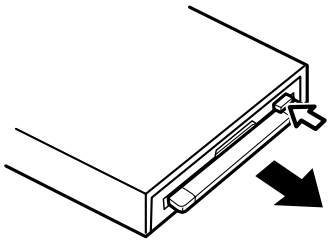


- *Always insert a floppy disk straight into the floppy disk drive.*
- *When inserting the disk, make sure it is not upside down.*
- *Do not use excessive force when inserting the floppy disk. If you have difficulty inserting or removing disks, seek the assistance of an authorized service technician.*

Removing

Before removing the floppy disk, make sure the indicator of the floppy disk drive unit is not lit.

Press the eject button firmly. The disk will pop out slightly. Remove it and store it properly.



Formatting a Floppy Disk

1. Make sure the floppy disk is not write-protected, and insert it into the floppy disk drive.
2. Double-click *My Computer* on the desktop.
3. Click *3 ½ Floppy [A:]*. From the *File* menu, select *Format*.
4. From the capacity drop-down list, select 1.44MB or 720KB.
5. Click *Start* to start formatting.

When you format a floppy disk, all data previously stored on the disk is lost.

Backing Up Data

We recommend that you regularly backup the data on your hard disk drive. Windows 98 has a backup function you can use to back up your data. See Windows 98 Help for details.

Using CD

Compact disc (CD) is a storage media with which you can read data, play music, install and run programs, etc. Your computer is shipped from factory with the CD-ROM drive installed in the expansion bay of your computer.

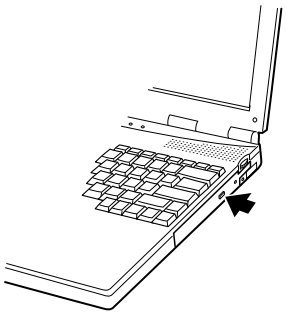
Handling CDs

- Do not write on either side of the disc, particularly the non-label side. Data is read from the non-label side. Do not mark this surface.
- Keep your discs away from direct sunlight, heat and excessive moisture.
- Always hold the CDs by the edges. Fingerprints, dirt or water on the CDs can cause noise or mistracking. If a CD is dirty or does not play properly, clean it with a soft, dry cloth, wiping straight out from the center, along the radius.

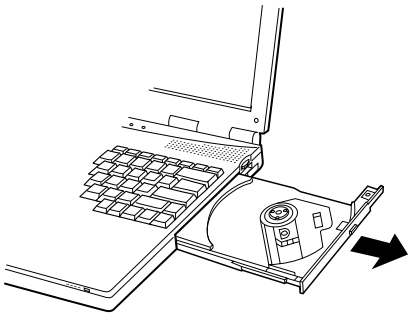
Inserting a CD

You can operate the CD-ROM drive only when the computer is on.

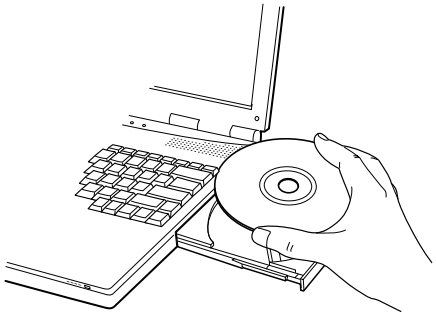
1. Make sure the CD-ROM drive indicator does not light on (it is supposed to blink periodically).
2. Press the eject button to open the CD tray slightly.



3. Gently pull out the tray.



4. Place your CD, label side up, on the tray.
5. Slightly press the center of the CD until it clicks into place.



6. Gently push the CD tray back into the computer.

- *When inserting a CD, do not use force.*
- *Make sure the CD is correctly inserted into the tray, then close the tray.*
- *Do not leave the CD tray open. Also, avoid touching the lens in the tray. If the lens becomes dirty, the CD-ROM may malfunction.*
- *Do not wipe the lens with materials with rough surface (such as paper towels). Instead, use a cotton swab to gently wipe the lens.*

FDA regulations require the following statement for all laser-based devices:

" Caution, Use of controls or adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure."

Removing a CD

1. Make sure the CD-ROM drive indicator does not light on.
2. Press the eject button to open the CD tray slightly.
3. Gently pull out the tray.
4. Remove the CD from the tray.
5. Gently push the CD tray back into the computer.

- *When opening the CD tray, if the CD is still spinning, wait until it has stopped, then remove it.*
- *Do not remove the CD if the CD-ROM indicator LED is still lit; otherwise the computer may malfunction.*
- *Maximum output and wavelength of the laser: 4.3mW, 780nm*

For uninstalling and reinstalling the CD-ROM drive, see the section of *Expansion Bay*.

Expansion Bay

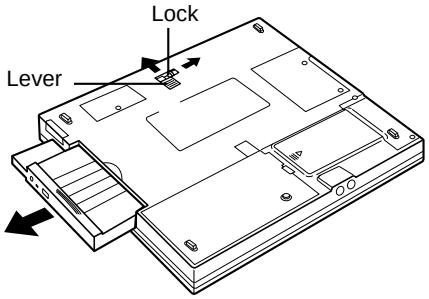
You can install the following units into the expansion bay:

- CD-ROM drive
- Floppy disk drive
- Optional battery pack
- Expansion bay cover

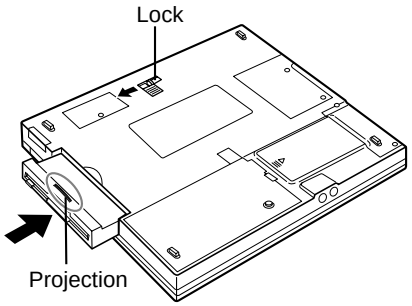
Changing Units

- *Be sure to turn off the computer before changing units, or the computer may malfunction.*
- *Be careful of the direction of units.*

1. Turn off the computer and remove the AC adapter and all peripheral devices.
2. Turn the computer upside down on a flat surface.
3. Slide the lock; then slide the lever and remove the unit from the bay.



4. Insert the other unit, with projection part facing up, and slide the lock.



CHAPTER 3

Battery and Power Management

3

This chapter explains how to manage the computer's power effectively and use the standard battery or an optional battery pack.

Standard Battery Pack

When not connected to an external power source, your computer operates with the rechargeable standard battery pack. The duration of the battery life may be longer if the computer's Power Management is active. See the next section for power management.

To keep the battery life long:

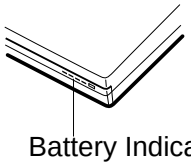
- Initialize the battery pack if the actual remaining power in your battery is less than what the battery indicator lights suggest as per the procedure on page 3-3.
- Turn off your computer when you are not using it.

- *The duration a battery charge will last will depend on the computer usage. Applications which heavily use the peripherals will experience shorter power duration.*
- *When the battery is not charged, your computer may not operate properly. Connect the AC power to charge the battery.*
- *If you see an error message during booting, press* ***F2*** *to open the Setup Utility. Following the instructions in Chapter 8, adjust the Setup Utility and restart the system.*
- *When using the computer for several hours with battery packs, enable power management and set* System standby. *Refer to the* Power Management *section in this chapter.*

Checking the Battery Level

You can check the battery level in the *Power Management* properties dialog box in the *Control Panel* or double-clicking the battery or AC plug icon on the taskbar.

You can also check with the battery indicator on the front side of the computer.



Press the button on the right of the battery indicator to show the battery power remaining. Refer to the table below.

Battery Indicator Status	Capacity Remaining
All on	76% -100%
Three on	51% - 75%
Two on	26% - 50%
One on	1% - 25%
One blinking	Nearly 0%(Empty)
All off	0%(Empty)

This battery indicator turns on automatically while the battery is being charged (when connected to AC power). When the battery is fully charged, the battery indicator turns off.

The battery power remaining is an approximate figure. The remaining operating time expected may be different from the actual remaining time, depending on the use of the computer. If the actual remaining power in your battery is less than what the battery indicator lights suggest, you should initialize the battery pack as per the procedure on page 3-3.

Low Battery Indication

When the battery power becomes significantly low, the battery power indicator ( ) turns red and the warning beep sounds. Save your data and turn off the computer, or connect the computer to a wall outlet immediately. Otherwise, the computer will be shutdown and the data may be lost. If you set *Low Battery Alarm* in Windows 98, the computer will be turned off or enter *System standby* in case of significantly low battery power. See *Power Management* section of this chapter.

The remaining operating time depends on the power you are consuming. If you are using the audio system, PC card slot, hard disk, floppy disk or CD-ROM, your computer may consume more battery life.

See also the section on power management in this chapter.

Charging the Battery Pack

1. Connect the AC adapter to the computer. While the battery is being charged, the battery power indicator is orange and the battery indicator turns on.
2. When the battery is fully charged, the battery power indicator turns green and the battery indicator turns off. Charging time may vary according to the status of the computer.

When the battery is hot (for example, after long use), it may take longer to fully charge the battery.

Initializing the Standard Battery Pack

You need to initialize the battery pack when the actual remaining power in your battery is less than what the battery indicator lights suggest.

1. Connect the computer to AC power and turn on the computer.
2. When the message *Press <F2> to enter Setup Utility* appears, press **F2** to open the Setup Utility.
3. Press **Esc** to open *Exit* menu.
4. Select *Battery Calibration* and press **Enter**.
5. Type **Y** and press **Enter**.

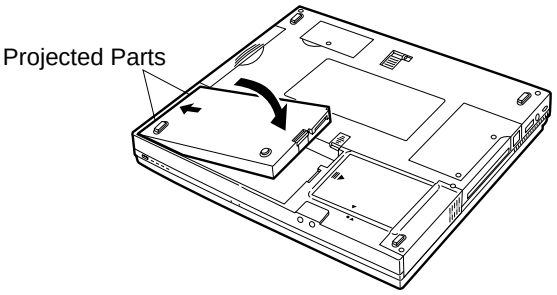
6. When initialization is completed, the computer will be shutdown automatically and the battery indicator will turn to green. It will take about 9 or 10 hours.

- *Do not disconnect the computer from wall outlet while initializing the battery.*
- *You cannot initialize the standard battery pack with the optional battery pack is installed. Remove the optional battery (if installed) when you initialize the standard battery pack.*

Installing and Uninstalling Standard Battery Pack

Installing Standard Battery Pack

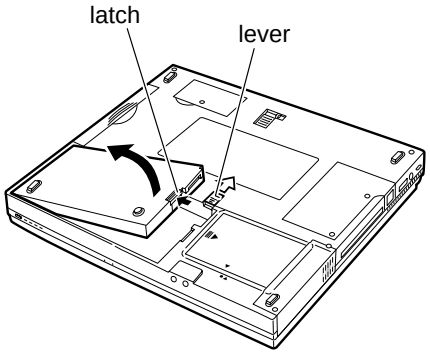
1. Shut down the computer and disconnect AC adapter and peripheral devices.
2. Close the LCD screen and turn over the computer
3. Insert the projected parts of the battery pack into the notched parts of the computer.
4. Insert the battery pack until you hear the clicking sound.



Uninstalling Standard Battery Pack

1. Shut down the computer and disconnect AC adapter and peripheral devices.
2. Close the LCD screen and turn over the computer

3. Slide the lever and push the latch of the standard battery.



4. Remove the battery pack.

Optional Battery Pack

You can use an optional battery pack to power your computer for longer periods of time.

Use only the appropriate optional battery pack (CE-BL05), and attach it correctly.

3

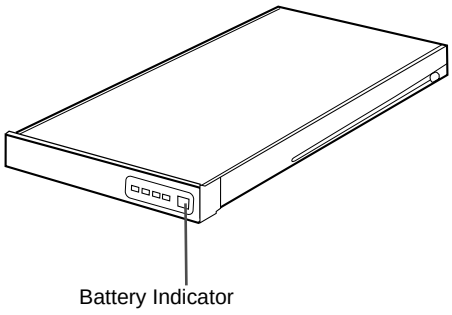
Installing Optional Battery Pack

To use the optional battery pack, install it into the expansion bay.
Refer to *Expansion Bay* in chapter 2 to see how to install the optional battery pack.

Checking the Battery Level

You can check the battery level of the optional battery pack in the same way as the standard battery pack. See page 3-2.

You can also check with the battery indicator of the optional battery pack.
The battery indicator status is same as that of the standard battery pack. See page 3-2.



Charging Optional Battery Pack

You can charge the optional battery pack by connecting AC power to the computer with the optional battery installed.

The standard battery pack will be charged at first; then, the optional battery pack will be charged.

When the computer is turned off or in *Hibernation*, it will take about 6 hours to charge both the standard and optional battery packs from empty to full. When the computer is turned on, it will take about 8 hours. (The charging time depends on the power you are consuming.)

Initializing Optional Battery Pack

- *Do not disconnect the computer from wall outlet while initializing the battery.*
- *You cannot initialize the optional battery pack with the standard battery pack is installed. Remove the standard battery pack before starting to initialize the optional battery pack.*

1. Connect the computer to AC power and turn on the computer.
2. When the message *Press <F2> to enter Setup Utility* appears, press **F2** to open the Setup Utility.
3. Press **Esc** to open *Exit* menu.
4. Select *Secondary Battery Calibration* and press **Enter**.
5. Type **Y** and press **Enter**.
6. When initialization is completed, the computer will be shutdown automatically and the battery indicator will turn to green. It will take about 9 or 10 hours.

Uninstalling Optional Battery Pack

To uninstall an optional battery pack, refer to *Expansion Bay* in chapter 2 .

Power Management

Power management saves electricity and extends battery life by controlling power supply to built-in devices. You can set the following power management properties in Windows 98.

- Stopping power supply to the hard disk
- Stopping power supply to the display
- Using System standby

Note that the power management may not seem to function in the following conditions:

- *When you are using an application program that accesses the hard disk periodically*
- *When the IR monitor is available (refer to Chapter 5)*
- *When Windows CD Auto Play is functioning*

Stopping Power Supply to the Hard Disk

1. In the *Power Management Properties* dialog box, select *Power Schemes* tab.
2. Set *Turn off hard disks* to an appropriate value, and click *OK*.

Stopping Power Supply to the Display

This procedure is also effective for an attached external monitor complying with power management.

1. In the *Power Management Properties* dialog box, select *Power Schemes* tab.
2. Set *Turn off monitor* to an appropriate value, and click *OK*.

Using System Standby

System standby is really useful if you want to restart your computer within much shorter time than when you turn on the computer again after shutting it down. When your computer enters *System standby*, the system restores the exact state and you can

reopen the same windows after your computer resumes from *System standby* in a very short time. There are two types of *System standby*; *Standby* and *Hibernation*. In Windows 98, you can define which *System standby* the system enters in what conditions.

- *Standby* stores the current condition of the computer in RAM and stops power supply to all but a few essential components. Your system enters and resumes from *Standby* per the conditions mentioned below. In *Standby*, the Power indicator blinks green.
- *Hibernation* saves the current condition of the computer in an area of the hard disk and turns off the computer. Your system enters and resumes from *Hibernation* per the conditions mentioned below. In *Hibernation*, the Power indicator turns off.

You can select *Standby* or *Hibernation* in Windows 98. See *Selecting System Standby Mode* below.

Selecting System Standby Mode

- *If your battery becomes completely discharged during* Standby, *you will lose unsaved data and will need to reboot your computer. Therefore, if you are planning to leave your computer powered by battery for long periods of time, we recommend* Hibernation.

1. From the *Start* menu, select *Settings – Control Panel*.
2. Double-click *Power Management* icon.
3. In the *Power Management Properties* dialog box, select *Hibernate* tab.
4. Check *Enable hibernate support* if you want to support *Hibernation*. Uncheck if you want to support *Standby*.
5. Click *Apply*.
6. Click *OK*.

Entering System Standby

- *Finish communications, printing, and playing music or video before entering* System standby.
- *Do not operate the keyboard, glide pad or mouse while the system is entering* System standby.
- *When the system enters* Hibernation, *you can see some flicker on the display. This is not a malfunction.*
- *Save your data before your computer enters* Standby. *If the power supply to the computer is stopped, the RAM contents will be lost.*

Your computer enters *System standby* in each of the following cases.

- You select *Stand by* in the *Shut Down Windows* dialog box.
- The specified time in *System standby* in *Power Schemes* tab of *Power Management Properties* dialog box has passed without any operation.

In the above two, your computer enters *Standby* or *Hibernation* depending on your selection in *Selecting System Standby Mode* of this chapter.

- The screen cover is closed**.**

The above functions if you perform the followings:

1. In the *Power Management Properties* dialog box, select *Advanced* tab.
2. Select *Hibernate* or *Standby* in *When I close the lid of my portable computer:*
3. Click *Apply*.
4. Click *OK*.

- You press the power switch.

The above functions if you perform the followings:

1. In the *Power Management Properties* dialog box, select *Advanced* tab.
2. Select *Hibernate* or *Standby* in *When I press the power button on my computer:*
3. Click *Apply*.
4. Click *OK*.

- You press **Fn** + **F12**.

The above functions if you perform the followings:

1. In the *Power Management Properties* dialog box, select *Advanced* tab.
2. Select *Hibernate* or *Standby* in *When I press the sleep button on my computer:*
3. Click *Apply*.
4. Click *OK*.

If you select Hibernation *following the steps in* Selecting System Standby Mode*, your computer enters* Hibernation *even if you select* Standby *in the above three steps.*

- The battery level is low.

The above functions if you set the alarm in Windows 98. See *Battery Alarm* in this section.

Resuming from Standby

- *Do not operate the keyboard, glide pad or mouse while the system is resuming* Standby.

Your computer resumes from *Standby* in each of the following cases:

- You press any key.
- The screen cover is opened.
- The built-in modem receives a call while a communication software is running (the built-in modem may not be available in some countries).

Resuming from Hibernation

- *Do not operate the keyboard, glide pad or mouse while the system is resuming from* Hibernation*.*
- *If sufficient battery power does not remain, your computer will not resume from* Hibernation*. To resume it, connect the computer to AC power.*
- *When the system resumes from* Hibernation*, you can see some flicker on the display. This is not a malfunction.*

Your computer resumes from *Hibernation* if you press the power switch.

Disabling Power Management

1. In the *Power Management Properties* dialog box, select *Power Schemes* tab.
2. Set *System standby*, *Turn off monitor* and *Turn off hard disks* to *Never*, and click *OK*.

When you are using communication software or if sound or voice pauses or skips while played back, disable power management.

Battery Alarm

In Windows 98, the alarm will tell you when the battery drops to the specified level by sounding an alarm or displaying a message, and let your computer go on *System standby* or be shut down automatically.

1. From the *Start* menu, select *Settings – Control Panel*.
2. Double-click *Power Management* icon.
3. Select *Alarms* tab.
4. Check the box of the preferable battery alarm state.
5. Set the battery level at which the alarm is activated and click *Alarm Action…*
6. In *Low Battery Alarm Actions* dialog box, Check the preferable notification status in *Notification*.
7. Check *When the alarm goes off, the computer will:* if you want your computer to go on some status, and specify the status.
8. Click *OK* twice.

CHAPTER 4

Peripherals

This chapter describes how to use peripheral devices with your computer. You can connect a printer, external monitor, external keyboard, mouse, or other device to the parallel, RS-232C serial, USB or keyboard/mouse ports. To ensure proper use, be sure to read the instructions for each peripheral device before connecting it to your computer.

Using Peripherals

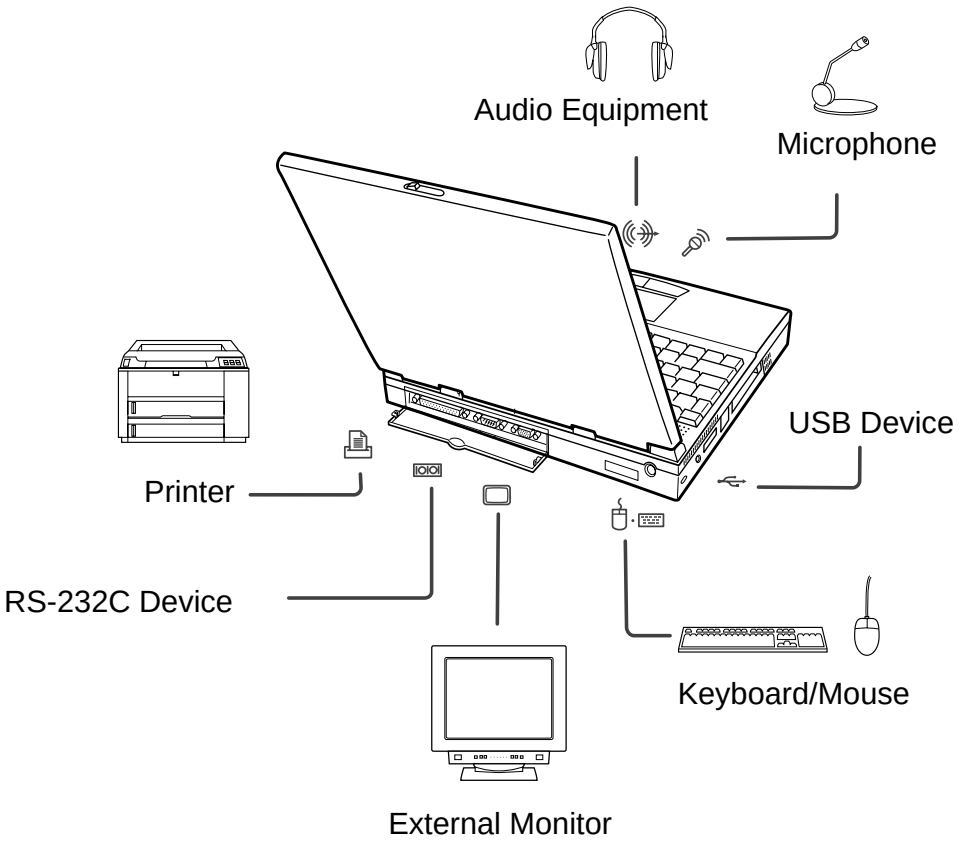
You can use the peripheral devices shown on the next page. For the details, refer to the section explaining each device, and contact your dealer.

- *Be sure to turn off the computer and the peripheral device before connecting them (except when connecting USB).*
- *Some devices have to be turned on after the computer is turned on.*
- *Some devices require that you install drivers before use.*

Connecting Peripheral Device

1. Turn off the computer and the peripheral device (except when connecting USB devices).
2. Connect the peripheral device to the computer. If the connector has screws, tighten them.
3. Turn on the peripheral device; then, turn on the computer.

Peripheral Connection Overview



Printer

You can connect a printer to a parallel port of the rear side of your computer.

Before using a printer, read the printer manual.

Setting the Setup Utility

In the *Advanced* menu of the Setup Utility, set the *LPT Port* to *Auto* or *Enabled*. Also set the *LPT Mode*, referring to your printer manual.

Installing a Printer Driver

To use a printer, you need to install a printer driver.

1. From the *Start* menu, select *Settings - Printers*.
2. Double-click *Add Printer*. The *Add Printer Wizard* appears.
3. Click *Next*.
4. Select *Local printer* or *Network printer* according to your printer status.
5. Select the manufacturer and the printer, and click *Next*. If you cannot find the model name of your printer, you have to install the printer driver included with your printer. See your printer manual for details.
6. Select *LPT1* and click *Next*.
7. Make sure the printer name is correct, and click *Next*.
8. Decide whether to print a test page, and click *Finish*. Before printing a test page, make sure the printer is ready.

Display

You can use an external monitor or LCD monitor with your computer. To display images on both displays simultaneously, a resolution of no greater than 800 x 600 is to be selected.

- *Some monitors, which are not compatible with your computer, may not display correctly.*
- *In this section, you often see the expression "Display Properties dialog box." To open the dialog box, double-click* My Computer - Control Panel - Display.

Displaying the Screen on an External Monitor

You can display the screen on an external monitor.

1. In the *Display Properties* dialog box, select *Settings*; then, *Advanced….*
2. Select *Monitor* tab and click *Change….*
3. Click *Next.*
4. Select *Display a list of all the drivers in a specific location, so you can select the driver you want*; then, click *Next.*
5. Select *Show all hardware.*
6. Select the manufacturer and the model, and click *Next* twice.
7. Close the dialog box, following the instructions on the screen.

Switching the Display

1. In the *Display Properties* dialog box, select *Settings*; then, *Advanced ….*
2. Select *Display Device* tab.
3. Select the device(s) in *Display Device* and click *Apply.*
4. If you see *Warning Message* dialog box, click *OK.*
5. If you see *Warning Message* dialog box, click *OK* within 15 seconds. Otherwise the change is canceled.

- *Although you can switch the display with **Fn+F5**, use the above procedure in normal use.*
- *While playing video or animation, you may not be able to switch the display.*

Changing Resolution and Number of Colors

When shipped, your computer is set to the default resolution and color. The default resolution is 800 x 600 at 64k color. To change the resolution and the number of colors, perform the following:

1. In the *Display Properties* dialog box, select *Settings*.
2. Select the number of the colors in the *Colors*, and select the resolution in *Screen area*. Refer to the table below.
3. Click *OK* twice.

Resolutions and Colors you can choose

Resolution	Number of Colors		
	LCD	**CRT**	**Simultaneous Display(LCD + CRT)**
640 x 480	256 64K 16M*	256 64K 16M	256 64K 16M*
800 x 600	256 64K 16M*	256 64K 16M	256 64K 16M*
1024 x 768	Not available	256 64K	Not available
1280 x 1024	Not available	256	Not available
1600 x 1200	Not available	256	Not available

* The number of colors in this mode is made using a Dithering algorithm(on the internal LCD only).

- *You cannot switch to a display resolution and number of colors that are not available.*
- *In the Color Palette, High Color (16 bit) means 65,536 (64K) colors, and True Color (24 bit) means about 16,770,000 (16M) colors.*
- *If you select True Color (24 bit) in the Color Palette,*
  ** The drawing speed of screen is decreased.*
  ** The speed of displaying video or animation is decreased.*
  ** You cannot use multiple monitors.*
- *Note that the above resolutions are ones that you can choose when you connect a monitor with appropriate resolution.*

Keyboard / Mouse

You can use a full size desktop keyboard or external mouse with your computer.

Never connect or disconnect the devices to the keyboard/mouse port when the computer is powered on(except for USB keyboard/mouse). This may cause the computer to operate improperly.

Using a PS/2 Mouse

You can connect the mouse to the keyboard/mouse port of the rear side of your computer.
Before using a PS/2 mouse, set the *Pointing Device* to *Auto* or *External PS/2Mouse* in the *Advanced* menu of the Setup Utility. If you want to disable the glide pad, set it to *External PS/2Mouse*.

Using a Serial Mouse

You can connect the mouse to the RS-232C serial port of the rear side of your computer.
Before using a serial mouse, set the *COM1 port* to *Auto* or *Enabled* in the *Advanced* menu of the Setup Utility. If you want to disable the glide pad, set *Pointing Device* to *Disabled*.

Using a USB mouse/keyboard

You can connect the USB mouse/keyboard to the USB port of the left side of your computer.

Using a mouse and a keyboard simultaneously

- Connect the PS/2 keyboard to the keyboard/mouse port, and connect the serial mouse to the serial port after setting *COM1 Port* to *Auto* or *Enabled* in the *Advanced* menu of the Setup utility.
- Connect the serial keyboard to the serial port, and connect the PS/2 mouse to the keyboard/mouse port after setting *Pointing Device* to *Auto* or *External PS/2 Mouse* and *COM1 Port* to *Auto* or *Enabled* in the *Advanced* menu of the Setup utility.

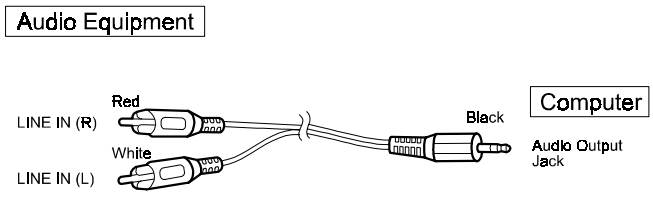
Audio System

You can output sound to speakers or headphones using an audio cable.

Connecting audio equipment

Use the following audio cable for the connection:

To output the computer's audio signal to audio equipment:



- *You can adjust the volume in Windows 98 by clicking the speaker icon in the taskbar or with the volume control dial on the right side of your computer.*
- *You can connect headphones with the impedance of over 8 Ω.*

Connecting Microphone

You can input sound using an external microphone connected to the microphone jack.

- *You can connect an electret condenser microphone with the impedance of under 2k Ω and the allowable voltage of 5 V .*

RS-232C Device

You can use RS-232C devices, such as a modem or a terminal adapter with your computer. RS-232C port is available on the rear side of your computer. To use an RS-232C device, set the item *COM1 port* to *Auto* or *Enabled* in the *Advanced* menu of the Setup Utility. When you use a serial mouse, refer to *Mouse/Keyboard* section of this chapter. See each manual before using the device.

USB Device

USB port is available on the left side of your computer. You can connect/disconnect USB peripherals without turning off the computer. See also the manuals of peripheral devices supporting USB.

CHAPTER 5

Communication Functions

This chapter explains how to use infrared communications and the built-in modem.

Infrared Communication

Using the IR (infrared) port located on the right side of your computer, you can communicate wirelessly with infrared-equipped devices such as electronic organizers, computers or printers. To establish infrared communication, follow the instructions below. See the manual or online help of each application for details.

Positioning and Preparing the Computer and the Target Device

1. Put your computer on a flat surface.
2. Place the target device so that its IR port is in line with that of your computer.
3. Adjust the distance between the IR ports to be less than 20 inches (50 cm).

When using a Sharp electronic organizer, make sure the two IR ports are within 12 inches (30.5cm).

Setting for Infrared Communication

1. In the *Advanced* menu of the Setup Utility, make sure the *IR Mode* is *IrDA.*
2. Disable *System standby* in Window 98. Refer to *Disabling Power Management* in Chapter 3.
3. In the *Infrared Monitor* dialog box in the *Control Panel*, select *Options* and enable infrared communication.

During infrared communication:

- *Do not move the computer and the other IR device.*
- *Do not enter* System standby.
- *Do not use a cellular phone or another IR device near the computer.*

- *Avoid strong light such as sunlight or fluorescent light.*
- *Disable the screen saver.*

IR Mode

Your computer supports two available IR modes: IrDA (Infrared Data Association) and ASK (Amplitude Shift Keying).

Logical Port

For some software, you may have to change the assignment of the logical port:

1. In the *SHARP IR* dialog box, select *Ports*.
2. Change the settings, and click *OK*.
3. When the message *You have changed the infrared communication port* appears, click *OK*.

Turning off the IR communication

For IrDA communication, your computer is continuously emitting infrared rays to search for other IR devices. If necessary, you can temporally disable this emission.

1. From the *Start menu*, select *Settings - Control Panel*.
2. Double-click the *SHARP IR* icon.
3. Check *Turn off infrared communication*, and click *OK*.

Communicating with Windows 98 Personal Computer

To communicate with a personal computer installed with Windows 98:

1. Right-click the file you want to send.
2. Select *Send To - Infrared Recipient*.

The file you send will be saved in *My Received Files* in C: drive of the target personal computer.
If you cannot send the file, confirm your computer and the target computer are located correctly. Double-click *My computer - Infrared Recipient*, and check whether the name of the target computer appears in *Available infrared devices within range*. If not, relocate your computer and the target computer.

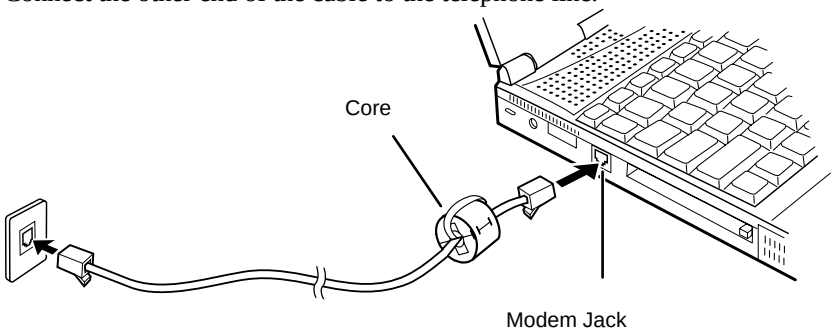
Built-in Modem (may not be available in some countries)

You can use the built-in modem for data transfer and fax communication.

- *The built-in modem on your computer is designed only for regular analog telephone lines. The modem may be damaged when connected to a digital ISDN terminal or a digital PBX.*
- *If an unusual device is attached to the line you are connecting to, the modem may not function properly. Remove the device or contact the dealer of the device.*
- *Before connecting to a PBX, consult the PBX maintenance staff or its service company. If the electric characteristics of your PBX are different from those of a regular analog line, the modem will not function properly. If you connect the modem to a digital PBX, both the modem and the PBX may be damaged.*

Connecting the Modem to a Telephone Line

1. Turn off your computer.
2. Connect the end nearest the core on the included modem cable to the modem jack.
3. Connect the other end of the cable to the telephone line.



4. Turn on the computer.

Connect the modem to the telephone line directly. Do not use a distributor or allotter.

Disabling Power Management

To use communication software, you may have to disable *System standby*. See *Disabling Power Management* in Chapter 3.

Setting Communication Information

1. In the *Modems Properties* dialog box, select *Dialing Properties*.
2. Set each item, following the instructions on the screen.

Setting Communications Software

1. Within the communications software you are using, set the COM port of the built-in modem to COM3 if you have not changed the settings in the *Advanced* menu of the Setup Utility.
2. Set parameters such as modem speed (baud rate) and line type (pulse dialing or tone dialing).

- *See also the manual or online help of the software you are using.*
- *Do not enter* System standby *while using communication software.*
- *The communication speed may vary depending on the traffic, local telecommunications infrastructure, and ISP (Internet Service Provider) infrastructure.*
- *Before commencing with fax communication, it is recommended that you exit other application programs.*
- *You cannot use the built-in modem when the computer is in MS-DOS mode.*

CHAPTER 6

Hardware Expansion

This chapter describes how to use PC cards and increase memory of your computer

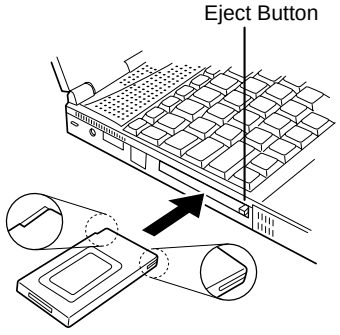
PC Card

Your computer is equipped with a PC card (PCMCIA) slot, which can accommodate one Type II, ZV-port compliant or CardBus compliant PC card. Before inserting a PC card into your computer, refer to its manual.

PC card does not work in MS-DOS mode.

Inserting PC Card

1. Make sure that PC card eject button does not pop out.
2. Insert the card into the slot with the label face up until it locks into place. (You do not have to power down the computer to insert/remove PC cards when using Windows 98).

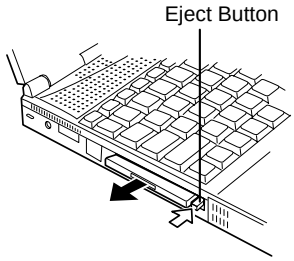


When a new card is correctly inserted, the appropriate driver is automatically installed. If the driver is not installed correctly, you will hear a warning beep. In this case, install the PC card driver by following the instructions on the screen.

Ejecting PC Card

- *Some PC cards may become hot after long use*.
- *Be sure to use the procedure below when ejecting a PC card. Otherwise, the system may not work properly*.

1. In the *PC Card Properties* dialog box, click on the icon of the PC card you want to eject.
2. Click *Stop*.
3. When the message prompts you to eject the card, click *OK*.
4. Gently push in the PC card eject button. The PC card will be pushed out slightly.
5. Remove the card.



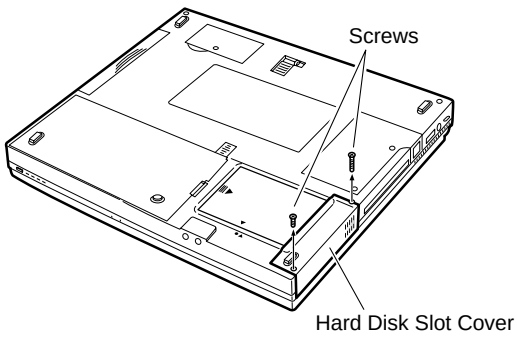
Memory Module

You can expand the memory size by installing a memory module. For available memory modules, ask your local dealer.
You can see the current memory size in the *System Properties* dialog box.

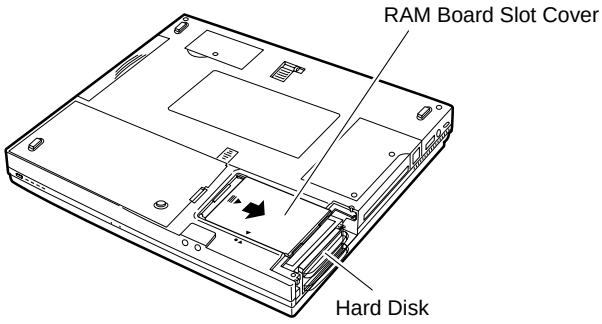
Installing a Memory Module

- *Do not handle the memory module where static electricity is easily generated such as on the carpet.*
- *Before installing the memory module, carefully discharge static electricity from your body by touching an unpainted metal area.*
- *Avoid touching the integrated circuits on a memory module. Handle all components by the edges.*
- *Keep the memory module in the anti-static wrapping until you are ready to install it.*

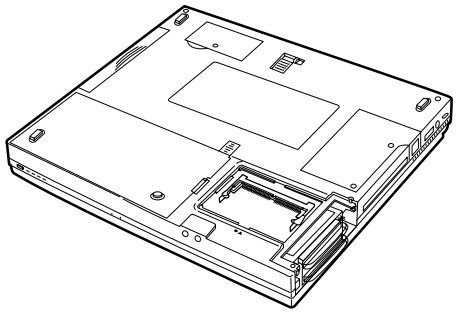
1. Turn off the computer, and disconnect the AC adapter and peripheral devices.
2. Close the LCD screen and turn over the computer.
3. Untighten two screws of the hard disk slot cover and remove the cover.



4. Slide the RAM board slot cover.

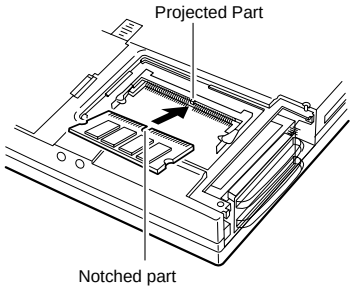


5. Remove the RAM board slot cover.

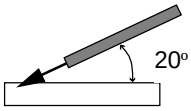


6

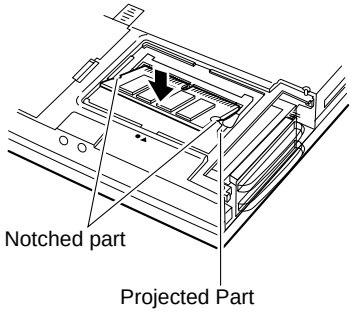
6. Align the memory module as shown below, matching the notched part of the memory module with the projected part of the memory socket on the computer.



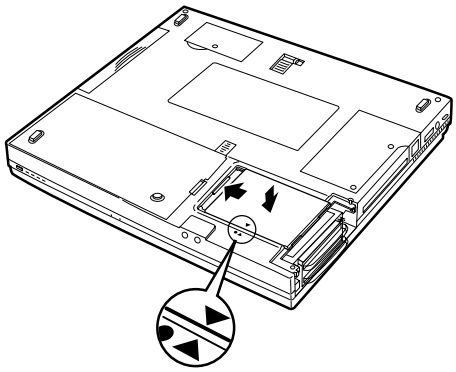
7. Push the memory module into the slot firmly at an angle of about 20 degrees.



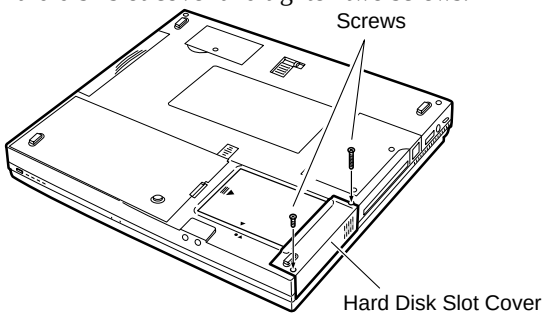
8. Gently push the memory module down until you hear a clicking sound.



9. Replace the RAM board slot cover. Make sure two ▼ marks face each other; then, slide the cover to the left.



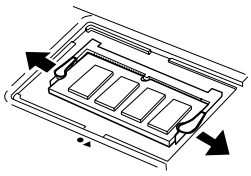
10. Replace the hard disk slot cover and tighten two screws.



11. Turn on the computer and check the memory size with the procedure in the previous section.

Uninstalling the Memory Module

1. Follow steps 1-5 above.
2. Slightly bend the two latches outward until the memory module is released.



3. Remove the memory module and follow steps 9-10 above.

CHAPTER 7

Security Features

This chapter describes how to protect your computer against unauthorized use, computer viruses and theft.

Passwords

Setting a password will help protect against unauthorized access to your computer. When a password is set and the computer is turned on, resumes from *Hibernation*, or enters the Setup utility, the system will require a password.

If you enter a wrong password three times, the message System Disabled *appears. Press the power switch to turn off the computer, and after 5 second, turn it on again, and enter the correct password.*

Supervisor Password and User Password

Two types of passwords limit the access at different levels. To set the user password, you always have to set the supervisor password. When you set the two passwords, a person who knows only the user password has the limitations below:

When setting items in the Setup Utility

The person who does not know the supervisor password cannot set:

Main Menu

Advanced Menu

- Large Disk Access Mode
- COM 1 Port
- COM 2 Port(for IR)
- IR Mode

	• LPT Port
	• LPT Mode
	• Floppy Disk Controller
Security Menu	• Set Supervisor Password
	• Password On Boot
	• Diskette Access
	• Boot Sector Virus Protection
Exit Menu	• Get Default Values
	• Load Previous Values

When the system starts or resumes from Hibernation

If you have enabled *Password on boot* in the *Security* menu of the Setup Utility, the system requires a password when you turn on the computer or the system resumes from *Hibernation* .

If you enter the user password, you cannot read/write a floppy disk when the item *Diskette access* is defined as *Supervisor* in the *Security* menu of the Setup utility.

7

Setting/Changing the Password

If you lose your password, you will be unable to access the computer or change the configuration. Make sure you select a password you will never forget, and write it down and save it in a secure place. Otherwise, you will have to contact your dealer for assistance.

1. In the *Security* menu of the Setup Utility, select *Set Supervisor Password* or *Set User Password* and press **Enter**.
2. Type your current password, and press **Enter**. (If you set the password first time, you need not perform this step).
3. Type your (new) password (up to eight characters), and press **Enter**.
4. Type the same password again, and press **Enter**.
5. When the confirmation message appears, press **Enter**.
6. Press **Esc** and select *Save Changes & Exit.*
7. Press **Enter** twice. The system restarts and asks the password you have set.

If you use the computer personally

We recommend that you set the supervisor password. You can prevent other people from using your computer by enabling *Password on boot* in the *Security* menu of the Setup Utility.

If you share the computer with others

We recommend that a person who administers the computer sets both supervisor and user passwords and lets the other people know only the user password.

Deleting the Password

1. In the *Security* menu of the Setup Utility, select the password item you want to delete and press **Enter**.
2. Type your current password, and press **Enter**.
3. Without typing any characters, press **Enter**.
4. Press **Enter** again.
5. When the confirmation message appears, press **Enter**.
6. Press **Esc** and select *Save Changes & Exit*.
7. Press **Enter** twice. The system restarts.

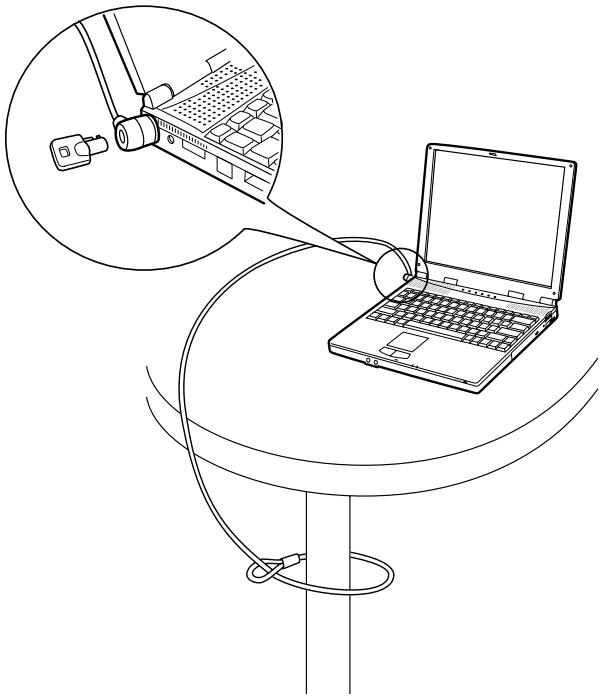
Preventing Infection of Computer Viruses

You can protect against some viruses by limiting writing to boot sector of your computer. To limit writing to boot sector, set the item *Boot Sector Virus Protection* to *Enabled* in the *Security* menu of the Setup Utility.

- *You cannot prevent infection of all types of viruses with the above operation.*
- *Even if a warning message appears, the system may not be infected in some cases.*

Security Slot

You can prevent theft by using a security cable and the security slot on the left side of your computer.



CHAPTER 8

Setup Utility

This chapter describes how to run the Setup Utility to change settings on your computer.

Running the Setup Utility

With the Setup Utility, you can customize the system configuration information, such as time and date, port assignments, passwords, or power management settings. The information you have specified is saved in a special area called CMOS RAM, which the system reads every time you turn on the computer.

Contents of the Setup Utility

The Setup Utility consists of five menu pages, as follows:

- Main: Basic system configuration
- Advanced: Device interface configuration (I/O ports, etc.)
- Security: Password settings
- Power: Power management (battery saving settings)
- Exit: Exit the Setup Utility or return to the default values

Entering and Exiting the Setup Utility

1. Turn on the computer.
2. When *Press <F2> to enter SETUP* appears, press **F2**.
3. Change the desired settings.
4. Press **Esc** to select the *Exit* menu.

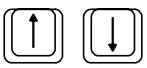
5. Select one of the exit methods, and press **Enter**.
6. When *Setup Confirmation* dialog box appears, press **Enter** again. The system restarts.

- *Power management does not work when the Setup utility is open. Do not close the cover.*
- *To turn off the computer when the Setup Utility is open, press the power switch.*

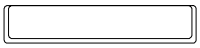
Using the Setup Utility

To navigate through the different menus, you can use the following keys:

Moves the cursor from one menu to another.



Moves the cursor from one item to another in a menu.



Space bar

Increases the numeric value or changes an item to the next value.

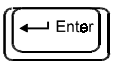
Decreases the numeric value or changes an item to the previous value.

Enters the Exit menu. When a sub-menu is open, this key closes the sub-menu.

Replaces the settings on the current menu with their default values (date and time are not changed).

Saves the settings you have changed and exits the Setup Utility.

Displays online help for the Setup Utility.



Displays sub-menu. Items with ▶marks contain sub-menus.

8

Main menu

System Time Defines the system time, using the format *hour:minute:second* (24-hour format). The **Tab** key moves the cursor, and the space bar and the "-" key change numerals.

System Date Defines the system date. The **Tab** key moves the cursor, and the space bar and the "-" key change numerals.

Primary Master Specifies the capacity of the hard disk. Leave it as a default during normal use.

Primary Slave Specifies whether CD-ROM drive is installed in your computer. *None* means CD-ROM drive is not installed.

Large Disk Access Mode Selects the operating system. Set to *DOS* during normal use. If you use another operating system such as UNIX, select *Other*.

Boot Device Priority Specifies the sequence in which the boot program looks for operating system files.

System Memory shows the size of conventional memory for starting MS-DOS.

Extended Memory Shows the size of extended memory with 1MB or larger.

Advanced menu

COM1 Port Sets the RS-232C serial port, selecting the base I/O address and IRQ. *Enabled* means that you can select the item by yourself. *Auto* means that the item is automatically assigned. *Disabled* means that you cannot use the port.

COM2 Port(for IR) Sets the infrared port, selecting the mode, the base I/O address and the DMA channel. *Enabled* means that you can select the items by yourself. *Auto* means that all the items except the mode are automatically assigned. *Disabled* means that you cannot use the port. Set to *Auto* during normal use.

IR Mode Specifies the IR mode: IrDA or ASK. Set to *IrDA* during normal use.

LPT Port Sets the printer port, selecting the mode and the base I/O address. *Enabled* means that you can select the items yourself. *Auto* means that the base I/O address is automatically assigned. *Disabled* means that you cannot use the port.

LPT Mode Specifies the LPT port mode: *Standard, Bi-directional, ECP* (Extended Capabilities Port mode) or *EPP*(Enhanced Parallel Port mode).

Floppy Disk Controller Defines whether to use the floppy disk drive. To use it, set this item to *Enabled*.

Pointing Device Enables or disables the glide pad. *External PS/2 Mouse* means disabling the glide pad if a PS/2 mouse is connected. *Auto* means enabling both the glide pad and a PS/2 mouse if the PS/2 mouse is connected when your computer is turned on. *Disabled* means disabling both the glide pad and an PS/2 mouse.

Internal Keyboard Numlock Defines whether you can input numerals through keys with blue legends on the built-in keyboard when you connect an external keyboard and lock its numeral keys.

Resolution Expanded Defines whether the screen is expanded when the resolution is 640x480. *Enabled* means that the screen is expanded.

Security menu

- *See the previous chapter about setting passwords.*
- *In some password settings, you cannot select some items.*

Supervisor Password Is Shows the status of the supervisor password. *Set* means the supervisor password has already been set. *Clear* means it has not been set yet.

User Password Is Shows the status of the user password. *Set* means the user password has already been set. *Clear* means it has not been set yet.

Set Supervisor Password Defines the supervisor password (up to eight characters).

Set User Password Defines the user password (up to eight characters). You cannot set the user password unless you have set the supervisor password.

If you lose your password, you will be unable to access the computer or change the configuration. Make sure to select a password you will never forget, or write it down and protect it in a secure place. Otherwise, you will have to contact your dealer for assistance.

Password on boot Defines whether the system requires passwords during the boot process. *Enabled* means that you need to input a password to continue.

Diskette access Specifies who can access the floppy disk drive. *Supervisor* means you need to input the supervisor password to read/write a floppy disk. *User* means you can input either the supervisor or the user password.

Boot Sector Virus Protection Defines whether the boot sector of the hard disk is write-protected. When formatting the hard disk or when reinstalling software, set it to *Disabled*.

Power menu

- *All items you set except for* Battery Low Warning Beep *do not work in Windows 98.*
- *See Chapter 3 about power management and the battery.*

Power Management Defines the level of the power management in *Hard disk Power Down After*, *Video Power Down After*, and *Auto Suspend After*. *Customized* means you can define each item individually. *Max. Power Savings* means setting the power management performance to the maximum level. *Max. Performance* means setting the power management to the minimum level. *Disabled* means to disable the power management.

Hard Disk Power Down After Defines the duration of non-access to the hard disk after which the power supply for the hard disk stops automatically.

Video Power Down After Defines the duration of non-access to the screen after which the power supply for the screen stops automatically.

Suspend Data To Defines which mode the system enters when the system is in System standby.

Auto Suspend After Defines whether the system enters System standby when you do not operate the computer for the specified length of time.

Cover Close To Specifies the mode the system enters when the screen cover is closed.

Power Button Mode Defines the function of the power switch. If you select *Power On/Off* , the switch works only to turn on/off the computer. If you select *Suspend/Resume*, the system enters the mode that is specified in the item *Suspend Data to* when you press the power switch.

Battery Low Warning Beep Defines whether the system alarms when the battery level is low.

Exit menu

Save Changes & Exit Saves the settings you have changed and exits the Setup Utility.

Exit Without Saving Changes Exits the Setup Utility without saving the settings you have changed.

Get Default Values Returns the values of all items to default. To exit, select one of the above items.

Load Previous Values Returns the values of all items to the values you last saved.

Save Changes Saves the settings you have changed.

Battery Calibration Initializes the standard battery pack.

Secondary Battery Calibration Initializes the optional battery pack.

Appendixes

The appendixes contain additional information on the use and care of your computer.

Maintenance and Care

This appendix provides you with information on how to maintain the computer in excellent working condition.

Cleaning the Computer

Cabinet

Apply a small amount of mild cleaning solution to a dry, lint-free cloth and wipe the cabinet with the cloth.

- *Do not use alcohol, benzene, thinner or other strong chemical agents that may damage the cabinet.*
- *Never clean the computer while it is powered on.*

Ventilation Openings

Wipe the ventilation openings with a soft, dry cloth. Dust on the ventilation openings may cause overheating of the computer.

Screen

The surface of the screen may become smeared and accumulate dust during use. Avoid touching the screen with your fingers when using the system. Gently wipe the surface of the screen with a soft cloth that has been dipped in a mild detergent solution and squeezed dry.

IR Port

Dust on the IR port will interfere with data transfer. Wipe the port clean with a soft, dry cloth.

Glide Pad

Wipe the glide pad with a soft, dry cloth.

Traveling with the Computer

This computer is designed for portability. For safety and convenience when traveling, please follow these guidelines.

- Before traveling, back up your data on floppy disks or other external media.
- Bring an extra copy of your backup data.
- Do not travel with a floppy disk or CD-ROM inserted in the drive.
- Do not travel with the computer powered on. This may result in loss of data and/or damage to the hard disk drive.
- Disconnect any peripheral devices and the AC adapter from the computer.
- Fully charge the standard battery pack and bring the AC adapter and the AC power cord.
- Avoid sudden shocks or extreme vibration.

Specifications

Parts		Specifications
CPU		Mobile Pentium II Processor (frequency differs by configuration)
Secondary cache		256KB(Integrated with CPU)
ROM		Including system BIOS and VGA BIOS
RAM	System	SDRAM 64MB (expandable to 192MB)
	Video	2MB
Display	Panel	Active Matrix (TFT) color LCD
	Video controller	Trident Cyber
Keyboard		IBM compatible keyboard
Pointing device		Glide pad (touch-sensitive control pad with 2 buttons)
Drive	Hard disk	IDE interface
	CD-ROM	available
	Floppy disk	3.5", 1.44MB/720KB
PC card slot		Type II × 1 (PCMCIA 2.1 compliant) CardBus/ZV port compliant
Audio system		Monaural microphone, monaural speaker, sound system compliant with Sound Blaster Pro
I/O ports	Audio	Audio output jack, external microphone jack
	Video	External monitor port
	Others	Parallel port, RS-232C serial port, keyboard/mouse port , USB port, external floppy disk drive port, modem jack
Infrared		IR port (IrDA:115Kbps/4Mbps, SHARP ASK:9600bps)
Modem (may not be available in some countries)		Data: 56Kbps(receive), 33.6Kbps(send), Fax: 14.4Kbps,
Power	AC adapter	100-240V, 50-60 Hz
	Battery	Rechargeable lithium ion battery
	Battery life	Approximately 2 hour (standard battery only) Approximately 4 hours (when optional battery installed) *battery life may vary depending on usage
	Battery charging time (standard battery pack only)	Turned off/in Hibernation: about 3 hours Turned on: about 4 hours *charging time may vary depending on usage
	Battery charging time (standard and optional battery pack)	Turned off/in Hibernation: about 6 hours Turned on: about 8 hours *charging time may vary depending on usage
Dimensions	Computer	270mm x 224mm x 29.2mm(min.)/33.7mm(max.)
Operating environment	Temperature	50°F to 95°F (10°C to 35°C)
	Humidity	20% to 80% (non-condensation)

Options

Optional Battery Pack CE-BL05(may not be available in some countries)

Troubleshooting

This chapter describes how to troubleshoot computer problems.

Common Problems

Problems with your computer can be caused by something as minor as an unplugged power cord or as major as a damaged hard disk drive. The information in this troubleshooting section is designed to help you find and solve minor problems. If you still have a problem after trying all the suggested remedies in this chapter, contact your dealer.

The problems that you might encounter can be divided into two basic categories: hardware and software. Hardware problems can be further divided into being of an electrical or a mechanical nature. You will know you have a hardware problem if, for example, the screen is blank, or the computer cannot recognize the disk drives.

Software problems can occur at several levels. Both your operating system and your software application programs are capable of generating errors and error messages. If you encounter a software error, try to determine if the error message is from your operating system or from an application program, and refer to the appropriate manual for possible remedies.

You can also refer to the Windows 98 manual or Windows Help program to solve the problem. To access the Help program, select Help from the Start menu. It also gives you Troubleshooting tips and an Index.

Successful troubleshooting is the result of careful observation, deductive reasoning, and an organized approach to solving the problem. If you encounter a problem, begin by performing a careful visual inspection. Check the exterior of the computer first. If no lights are displayed, check the battery charge or power outlet, the plug and power cord, and any power switches that may affect your computer. If the computer has been connected to any peripheral devices, look for loose or disconnected cables. You may also need to check the fuses and breakers in your electric box. A few common problems and suggested solutions are presented in the examples which follow.

Trouble when Starting

Question: Why doesn't the power switch function?

- Make sure the AC power cable is correctly connected to a live wall outlet.
- If the computer is operating with batteries, batteries may be discharged. Connect the computer to a wall outlet.

Question: Why doesn't Windows start?

- Check whether the floppy disk drive contains a non-system disk. Remove the floppy disk from the drive, and press any key.
- If you are attempting to boot from the floppy disk drive, check to make sure the disk is fully inserted and seated into the drive.
- If you attempt to boot from the floppy disk drive, check whether the *Diskette Drive* is set to the first in *Boot Device Priority* in the *Main* menu of the Setup Utility.

Question: Why do I get a non-system disk or disk error message?

- You may have inserted a non-bootable disk in the floppy disk drive (either a defective disk or one without an installed operating system). Remove the disk.
- If this message is issued when you attempt to boot from your hard disk drive, insert a bootable disk into the floppy disk drive and check the status of your hard disk drive.
- Check whether the items *Primary Master* is correctly set in the *Main* menu of the Setup Utility.

Question: Why do I get the message *Operating system not found*?

- If you get this message when starting from the hard disk, insert the boot up disk into the floppy disk drive; then check the condition of the hard disk.

Trouble with Display

See also the Display section in Chapter 4.

Question: Why is the screen blank?

- Press any key to see if any power management feature has turned off the screen to save power.
- See the power indicator to check whether the computer is powered.
- If you are using a standard battery pack, make sure it has a charge remaining. If you are using an optional battery pack, make sure it is installed correctly and has a charge remaining.
- Make sure the LCD screen is selected as the display by pressing **Fn+F5**.
- Check the brightness controls for your display by pressing **Fn+F7**.
- Check whether the back light is on by pressing **Fn+F11**.
- If you still have the problem after trying the above, press **Ctrl + Alt + Delete**, and follow the instructions on the screen.
- If you still have the problem after trying the above, press the power switch for more than four seconds to turn off the system. Five seconds later, turn the computer on.
- If you cannot power off the system with above procedures, insert a fine rod into the reset switch on the right side of the computer (refer to page 2-3). Wait five seconds and turn the computer back on.

Question: Why does the external monitor display nothing?

- Confirm the monitor is turned on.
- Confirm the monitor is connected correctly.
- Make sure an external monitor is selected as the display by pressing **Fn+F5**.

Question: Why is the image on an external monitor display distorted?

- Confirm the monitor is connected correctly.
- Make sure the CRT is not near any electric devices having strong magnetic fields such as a TV set or radio.
- Do not share an outlet with a TV set or radio.
- Make sure the value of the *Screen area* in the *Display Properties* is lower than the resolution of the CRT monitor.

Trouble with Keyboard/Glide Pad

Question: Why doesn't the keyboard or the glide pad function?

- Perform a software reset by pressing **Ctrl+Alt+Delete**.
- If you cannot perform a software reset, press the power switch for more than four seconds to turn off the system. Five seconds later, turn the computer on.
- If you cannot power off the system with above procedures, insert a fine rod into the reset switch on the right side of the computer (refer to page 2-3). Wait five seconds and turn the computer back on.

Question: Why doesn't the glide pad function correctly?

- Confirm the item *Pointing Device* in the *Advanced* menu of the Setup Utility is set to *Auto*.
- Confirm the surface of the glide pad is completely dry and free from dirt and grease.

Trouble with Floppy Disks

Question: Why can't I use a floppy disk?

- Confirm the floppy disk is inserted correctly.
- Confirm the drive or the file name is correct.
- The floppy disk may not be formatted or could be corrupted.
- If you cannot write to a floppy disk, the disk may be write-protected. Eject the disk and ensure that the write-protect tab covers the detection hole.
- If you cannot write to a floppy disk, the disk may be full. Use another disk.
- Check whether the supervisor has set a password prohibiting access to the floppy disk drive in the *Security* menu of the Setup Utility.
- If you cannot format an unformatted floppy disk, restart the computer in MS-DOS mode; then, type the following command:
  `FORMAT A:/F:1.44`(for 2HD disk)
  `FORMAT A:/F:720` (for 2DD disk)

Trouble with Compact Discs

Question: Why can't I read data from a compact disc?

- Confirm the CD is inserted correctly.
- Confirm the drive name and the file name are correct.
- Confirm the CD is not stained or scratched.
- Confirm the CD or files are supported.
- Wait for more than 10 seconds after inserting the CD. It takes some seconds for the CD-ROM drive to recognize the CD.

Question: Why can't I play files from a compact disc?

- Confirm the CD or files are supported.

Question: Why doesn't the CD-ROM drive open?

- Confirm the computer is turned on.
- After turning off the computer, insert a fine rod such as the end of a paper clip into the CD tray eject hole on the right side of your computer. For the location of the hole, see the section *Overview of the Computer*.

Question: If the message requiring Windows 98 CD-ROM appears?

- Type `C:\WINDOWS\OPTIONS\CABS` in *Copy files from:* dialog box.

Trouble with Hard Disk

Question: Why can't I read or write data to/from the hard disk?

- Confirm the drive and file names are correct.
- Confirm the hard disk has sufficient free space.
- The hard disk in your computer is formatted with FAT32. You cannot read or write data formatted in other operating systems, which are not FAT 32 compatible. Applications that are not compliant with FAT32 may not work properly.
- If you cannot re-install Windows 98 correctly, check whether the item *Boot Sector Virus Protection* in the *Security* menu of the Setup Utility is set to *Disabled*.

Trouble with Peripherals

Question: Why don't expansion or peripheral devices function?

- Confirm they are correctly connected to your computer.
- Confirm drivers necessary for operating ports on the devices are installed.
- There may not be a free IRQ (Interrupt). Free up an IRQ from a built-in device.

Question: Why can't I print?

- Make sure the printer is turned on.
- Check whether the printer is connected correctly.
- If you use the network printer, check the status of your network.
- Check whether the printer has enough paper.
- Check whether the printer driver is installed.
- Make sure *LPT Port* in the *Advanced* menu of the Setup Utility is set correctly.
- From the *Start* menu, select *Settings - Printers* to confirm your printer is installed here. If not, click *Add Printer* to install your printer.
- See also the Windows Help.

Question: Why doesn't the device connected to the RS-232C serial port function?

- Confirm the device is correctly connected to the computer with an appropriate cable.
- Confirm the application program is compliant with the RS-232C standard interface.
- Confirm the COM1 port is not disabled using the following procedure.
  1. In the *System Properties* dialog box, select *Device Manager*.
  2. Double-click *Ports(COM&LPT)*; then, *Communications Port (COM1)*.
  3. Make sure the item *Disable in this hardware profile* is unchecked.
- Confirm the COM 1 port is not used by another applications.
- Confirm the item *COM1 Port* is set appropriately in the *Advanced* menu of the Setup Utility.
- A serial mouse which has no plug & play function does not work after the computer resumes from *Standby*.

Question: Why can't I use the USB port?

- Confirm the USB device is enabled in Windows 98 using the following procedure.

1. In the *System Properties* dialog box, select *Device Manager*.
2. Double-click *Universal Serial Bus controllers*.
3. Make sure the item is not disabled.

Question: Why doesn't the wheel of my mouse work ?

- Confirm the item *Pointing Device* in the *Advanced* menu of the Setup Utility is set to *External PS/2 Mouse*.

Trouble with Communication

Question: Why can't I communicate through the built-in IR port?

- Confirm the IR port of your computer is lined up with the IR port of the other device. These ports should be no more than 20 inches (50 cm) apart without any obstacles.
- Confirm that IR communication is not turned off in the *Sharp IR* dialog box.
- Confirm the item *IR Mode* is set to *IrDA* in the *Advanced* menu of the Setup Utility.
- Confirm *System standby* is set to *Never* in the *Power Schemes* tab of the *Power Management Properties* dialog box.
- If you still have the problem after performing the above, set *Turn off hard disks* to *Never* in the *Power Schemes* tab of the *Power Management Properties* dialog box
- If communicating with Sharp organizer, confirm it's battery power is full and the settings for communication is correct.
- Do not use the IR port under intense fluorescent light or near cellular phones.

Question: Why can't I communicate through the built-in modem?
(The built-in modem may not be available in some countries)

- Confirm the telephone line is properly connected to the modem jack.
- Confirm the dial settings of Windows 98 or communication software are matched with the telephone line.
- Confirm the network configuration is appropriate.
- Confirm the user name or password is correct.
- Confirm the COM port in the communication software is set appropriately.
- Confirm *System standby* is set to *Never* in the *Power Schemes* tab of the *Power Management Properties* dialog box.
- If the modem is connected to a PBX, it may not work properly. Connect it directly to the telephone line.

Other Troubles

Question: Why is the battery discharged so quickly?

- Initialize the battery pack.

Question: Why is the date and/or time incorrect?

- Correct the date and time using the *Date/Time* icon in the Windows Control Panel or the *Main* menu of the Setup Utility.

Question: Why can't I produce sound?

- Check the volume control on the right side of your computer.
- Click the speaker symbol on the taskbar and check the Windows volume control.

Question: Why can't I use a hardware device?

- Make sure the hardware device is not crossed out with an X mark using the following procedure.
  1. In the *System Properties* dialog box, select *Device Manager*.
  2. Select the device you cannot use.
  3. Click *Properties*, and uncheck *Disable in this hardware profile*.

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Re-installation Instructions

Preparation for Re-installation

You can format the hard disk and re-install the preinstalled software with the recovery CD-ROM, and set the status of your computer to the same configuration as shipped from the factory. Necessary for re-installation are the following:

- Product Recovery CD-ROMs
- Floppy disks or other external media for data backup
- Getting Started Microsoft Windows 98 manual

- *It will take about 30 minutes to complete the re-installation.*
- *It takes about five seconds for the system to recognize a CD-ROM. If you operate too quickly, an error message may appear. In this case, return to the first step and repeat the installation.*
- *Use the Product Recovery CD-ROM only for your computer.*
- *Unless otherwise specified, the instructions in this booklet assume that you are installing Windows 98 into the C:\WINDOWS directory.*

In the re-installation procedures, use only AC power. If you use the battery and the battery power becomes low, you cannot continue the re-installation.

Backing up the data

Before formatting the hard disk, you should back up your data. For details on how to back up your data, see the Windows Online Help.

Although the pointer may be shown on the screen, never touch the keyboard or the glide pad during recovery except when the message prompts you to.

Formatting the hard disk and reinstalling Windows 98 and other programs

1. If any peripheral is connected to your computer, disconnect them. See Chapter 4 of the Operation Manual.
2. Turn on the computer.
3. When the message *Press <F2> to enter Setup* appears, press **F2**. The Setup Utility opens.
4. Insert the Product Recovery CD-ROM disk 1 into the CD-ROM drive.
5. In the *Exit* menu, select *Get Default Values*; then, press **Enter** twice.
6. Set the items in each menu as follows:

   Main

   Boot Device Priority: Set *1* to *CD-ROM Drive*

   Security

   Boot Sector Virus Protection: Disabled

   Power

   Power Management Disabled
7. Press **Esc**; then, **Enter** twice. The system restarts.
8. Read the message and press **Enter**.
9. Follow the instruction on the screen. . If you see the message “Please insert the “Product Recovery CD-ROM disk 2” into the CD-ROM drive”, remove disk 1 and insert disk 2; then, press **Enter**.
10. After the hard disk is recovered, remove the Product Recovery CD-ROM disk 2 and press any key. The system restarts.
11. Set up Windows 98, following the instructions on the screen. After the setup is completed, select *Shut Down….* from the *Start* menu.
12. In the *Shut Down Windows* dialog box, select *Restart*; then, *Yes*. The system restarts.
13. When the message *Press <F2> to enter Setup* appears, press **F2**. The Setup Utility opens.
14. In the *Exit* menu, select *Get Default Values*; then, press **Enter** twice.
15. Make sure *Save Changes & Exit* is highlighted; then press **Enter** twice. The system restarts, and recovery is completed.

Unpacking the Computer

Your computer and its accessories come securely packaged in a cardboard shipping carton. As you unpack your computer, please be sure to check for all of the following items which should be included:

- Notebook Computer
- AC Adapter
- AC Power Cord
- Floppy Disk Drive Unit(in Floppy Disk Drive Box)
- Extension Bay Cover
- Modem Cable(may not be available in some countries)
- Windows 98 Pack
- Operation Manual

* Carefully inspect each component to make sure nothing is missing or damaged. If any of these items is missing or damaged, notify your dealer immediately. Be sure to save the shipping materials and carton in case you need to ship or store the computer in the future.
* Some brochures or supplements may be contained other than the above.

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